

*Prunus maximowiczii* Rupr. (Amygdalaceae.) 40997. Seeds of Maximowicz's cherry from Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts. Presented by Professor C. S. Sargent, Arnold Arboretum. "A tree about 25 feet high, with horizontal branches. Leaves obovate, about one and one-half inches long, somewhat coarsely toothed, nearly glabrous; petioles slender, about one-half inch long. Flowers white, on slender hairy peduncles, one or two on each flowering shoot. Fruit crimson, the size of small peas. Japan." (Kew Bulletin, New Garden Plants, 1903.)

*Prunus sargentii* Rehder. (Amygdalaceae.) 40998. Seeds of Sargent's cherry from Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts. Presented by Professor C. S. Sargent, Arnold Arboretum. "A species which has been confused with *P. pseudo-cerasus* from which it differs by having all its parts glabrous. It is nearest allied to *P. serrulata*, differing by having sessile umbels and more coarsely toothed leaves. Japan." (Kew Bulletin, New Garden Plants, 1909.)

*Psidium guayabita* A. Richard. (Myrtaceae.) 40993. Seeds of guayabita from Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Presented by Mr. Juan T. Roig, Botanist, Agricultural Experiment Station. "This is a species peculiar to the western portion of Pinar del Rio, where it is called *guayabita del Pinar*. The fruit is edible but not very valuable. A very popular aromatic liquor is prepared from the fruit and there is a factory in Pinar del Rio which has patented the product with the name of *Licor de guayabita del Pinar*." (Roig.)

*Saccharum ciliare* Anderss. (Poaceae.) 40989. Seeds of elephant grass from St. Kitts, British West Indies. Presented by Mr. F. R. Shepherd, Curator, Botanic Station. "It is the *sara* of the classic authors of India, and is met with throughout the plains and lower hills and distributed to China. In the Panjáb it often covers large tracts of country and is frequently planted in lines or dividing hedges, especially in low-lying localities subject to periodic inundation. Sir William Jones says 'This beautiful and superb grass is highly celebrated in the Puránas, the Indian God of War having been born in a grove of it, which burst into flame; the gods gave notice of his birth to the nymph of the Pleiades, who descended and suckled the child thence named Carticeya. The *casa* (*kasa* or *kans*) vulgarly *casia* (*S. spontaneum*) has a shorter culm, leaves much narrower, longer and thicker hairs, but a smaller panicle, less compound, without the purplish tints of the *sara*; it is often described with praise by the